" IN THE DARK AND TROUBLED SIGHT THAT IS TO GIVE US A GLEAN OF LIGHT, EXCEPTING THE ISTELLIGENT, PATRIOTIC WHIG PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES."—Daniel Webster.

Whig Nominations. For President, ZACHARY TAYLOR. For Vice President MILLARD FILLMORE, STATE TICKET. For Governer, CARLOS COOLIDGE. For Lieutenant Governor, ROBERT PIERPOINT.

GEORGE HOWES. Electors at large, ERASTUS FAIRBANKS TIMOTHY FOLLETT.

For Treasurer,

The Meeting Thursday Night.

beside himself in his estimation of Whig intelli-

they were connected, ought to be fully presented to the public. In view of the important posupervision. If this can be done, it can, with their part.

guage or the course of his arguments. Mr. R. replied—"I'll show you what he has done remarked that every citizen ought to exercise About two weeks ago I stopped at Gen. Taylor's remarked that every citizen ought to exercise him, and act merely from prejudice and impulse. In view of the great importance of the questions now before the country, and in view of the fact that they must now be settled forever, Mr. R. remarked that every man ought to act understandingly, weigh every consideration, and give his vote where it will tell upon the final result.

After alluding to the strenuous effort which is made to disorganize old parties and to draw from the Whigs support for the Free Soil movement. he went into a searching examination of Mr. Everett's statements. He showed that Mr. E. than the extorted professions of a man like Van had based conclusions on merely verbal and ir- Buren, who has yet to do his first deed in favor of responsible assertions; -from an ex parte view. freedom. had made presumptions, where there was direct authority to the contrary ;-Mr. E. on one page contradicted Mr. E. on another page.

Mr. E.'s conclusion that between Cass and Taylor, the former was to be preferred by the Whigs of Vermont, as more moderate in the acqualition of territory, and equally safe on the slavery question, was ably considered and in a manner that did not leave in the minds of the audience a very high opinion of Mr. Everett's abilities to judge for the Whigs of Vermont .-He showed from Cass's own declarations, that Van Buren he was ready to "swallow" all Mexico :--in favor of almost "unlimited expansion as a safety valve to our "over-crowded" (!) population. It was as certain, as the thing could be certain, that Mr. Cass would veto the Wilmot Proviso. With the language and spirit of Mr. Cass's declaration he contrasted the opinions of General Taylor, who declares for peace; who is opposed to the acquis tion of territory by conquest, who avows in the language of the great Washington we ought not to leave our own to stand on foreign ground. It is highly probable that Gen-Taylor would not veto the Wilmot Proviso be cause it would be inconsistent with the declarations in his Allison letter: 1st, because he de clares therein he will not attempt to control the legislation of the country by his personal opinions, and will exercise the veto power only in cases of clearly unconstitutional or hasty legislation: 2d, because he will be guided in his views of what is constitutional by the proper Judicial authority and by precedents in the legislation of the country,-long acquiesced in by our fall crops which are now looking extremely the people. Hasty legislation upon the subject well, must suffer unless we have rain soon cannot be; constitutional, it is by the decisions Hay has, we learn, been rather light in this of the courts ;-acquiesced in it has been from county. We hear nothing of the potato rot. the very foundation of the government. Mr. R. read a case in point, lately decided in the Suread a case in point, lately decided in the Su-preme Court of Louisiana, where the constitu-and taking it up he began as follows: tionality of the question is fully recognised; alluded to other cases to the same point.—He in the afternoon, before breakfast, a hungry boy

thonesty, the strict integrity of Gen. Taylor's | MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 44, 1848. | through him that the infamous law was passed character, and his earnest desire to be the president not of a part, but of the whole country, were added with much force and ability.

ro, who, stripped of his troops, laid bare his bofered ? - (Mr. Everett!!!) The one full of point, in September next. bombast and expansive democracy, the other in aspirants for the presidency.

tion of the Slave power, Mr. E. admits are owing to the defeat of Mr. Clay and the elevation of Mr. Polk. Mr. R. declared that Mr. Clay was defeated by those Whigs in New York who cast their votes for Mr. Birney. Mr. E. is now advising and striving for a like result .-For, as Mr. R. contends, the real issue is, and must be, between Cass and Taylor. Allow the SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 12, 1848 friends of the Free Soil movement all that the wildest of them claim, and they cannot succeed. They cannot carry one hundred electoral votes. position of the statements and logic which Mr. out the Senate there can be no legislation. EVERETT has put forth in his pamphlet address Suppose Taylor and Fillmore are elected, it the sound logic, "the documents," which he used.
in considering Mr. E.'s statements and conclusions, were the very things "to finish" the pamplet. There can be nothing left of the pamplet. There can be nothing left of the pamplet.

suppose Cass and Butler are elected, it will after the Buffalo nomination should be known, as they should deem most conducive to the public good.

Suppose that Mr. Van Buren should be election as they should deem most conducive to the public good.

Suppose that Mr. Van Buren should be election ordinance for the government ordinance for the government ordinance of the Government ordinance ordinance of the Government ordinance of the Government ordinance ord

principles at heart, to cast their votes where of justice and of right. be hereafter submitted in full under his own der, consider well, weigh all things, and act well

on his return from the army in Mexico.

Tri mph of Freedom.

The House of Representatives, on Wednesday, refused to strike out the Wilmot Provise from the Oregon Bill by a vote of 114 to 88-26 majority. No more slave territory is now a setfled fact .- Vi. Gazette.

We think so too; and we put our faith in a still stronger Whig House of Representatives. We think such a House a vastly better pledge

Tr Gen. Butler, the Locofoco nominee tions for an exposition of his principles, These ler Constitution. Polk has known no constitu- desirable to secure such a result? tion save the Baltimore resolutions of 1814.

BUFFALO DELEGATES, VOTING ON CARS. The Rochester Democrat gives the following vote taken on one of the trains going to the Buffalo Convention : Buffelo nominee Clay Webster 15 Smith 7 Corwin

The following telegraphic despatch we find n the last Nashville Banner :-MOUST PLEASANT, July 27. A Mr. Balridge, living in this neighborhood, rdered a negro woman to prepare some soup ordered a negro woman to prepare some soup for him a few days since, when on eating a few spoonfuls he was attacked with

spoonfuls he was attacked with vomiting, as were also two of his daughters. He then made

1 Undervided

LOCOPOCOISM. JAKE-Why was Cass nom nated by the Locos?
Ton—Because he is a Hunker. JAKE-What is a Hunker? Tox-One who goes for the spails.

JAKE—Is that Locotocoism?

Tox-" It ain't nothing else. JAKE-I've done 17 It is excessively dry in this vicinity, as

LITERARY CONGLOMERARY .- A droll fello Last night, yesterday morning, about 2 o'clock

spoke of Gen. Taylor's letter to the editor of the about forty years old bought a fip custard for a for a long series of years, during the whole inspoke of Gen. Taylor's letter to the editor of the Signal, and read a statement, authorised by Mr. Doolittle, denying any knowledge of what is known to the public as the Doolittle letter. Mr. and was drowned. About forty years after that R. then further strengthened the probability that Gen. T. would not veto the Wilmot Proviso, by the declarations of several well known Southern men, and by the language of the Southern at Bosting, where a deaf and dumb man was press in which Gen. T. is denounced because talking French to her aunt Peter, who was fast

The Buffalo Convention has nominated Man-clude from the mail Northern letters and pa-The Burralo Convention has nominated data.

The Burralo Convention has no large data.

The Burra

cetera, the repeal of the Tariff of '42, the cleva- and being naturally jealous of the efforts made his previous life. Like Samson, when turned take any step which might aid, directly or indi- who have always had confidence in him, should rectly, the election of one so thoroughly pledged now vote for VAN BUREN instead of Cass, is to the most ultra form of Southern pro-Slavery very profitable. That he can expect to receive This number cannot elect a President. It fanaticism, as is Lewis Cass at the present mo- Wigg votes, to any considerable extent seems to The meeting Thursday night, at Strong's Hall, to hear Mr. Raymonn, was well attended. The audience listened to his remarks with the most earnest attention; and their attention was a sum of the most earnest attention; and their attention was a sum of the meeting Thursday night, at Strong's would, then, be throwing away so many votes, and bring in Cass, with slavery, unlimited extent seems to would, then, be throwing away so many votes, and bring in Cass, with slavery, unlimited extent seems to should be established, as soon and proposition. His nomination, therefore, will aid rather than injure, the prospects of Gen. Taylor, and all the rest at his heels. Again, and all the rest at his heels are all the rest most earnest attention; and their attention was said Mr. R. There are now 15 free, 15 slave path of safety,-some mode by which they might and will thus prove highly beneficial to the well repaid by a candid, yet most searching ex- States, and the Senate stands 30 and 30. With, escape the dilemma in which they honestly and best interests of the whole country. sincerely believed themselves to be involved - -They have therefore awaited its action, mean-time holding themselves more or less aloof from

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 15 1848.

The fourteenth section of this bill provides that the inhabitants of said Territory shall be to the good Whigs of Vermont. The thing was will stand 30 for the slave, and 31 for the free time holding themselves more or less aloof from admirably done by Mr. RAYMOND. The candor, States;-the North in the ascendant. Now all parties, and resolved to pursue such a course, the sound logic, "the documents," which he used. suppose Cass and Butler are elected, it will after the Buffalo nomination should be known,

been hasty in his statements, in correct in logic, and absurd in his conclusions, but also wofully shall we abandon all, and refuse to secure what have felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move.

| Compared the first three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared the first three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared the first three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared the first three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined to favor the Free Soil move. | Compared three felt inclined three felt inclined to favor three felt inclined three felt inclined three felt inclined three felt shall we abandon all, and refuse to secure what have fell inclined to layor the Free Soil movegood we can? When two houses are offered, ment, and have yet doubted its wisdom,—will between which there is a choice, shall we said now, we have no doubt, carefully examine the will secure nothing more, even if they succeed are others, the world is fairly entitled to draw between which there is a choice, shall we, said now, we have no doubt, carefully examine the It would be unjust to Mr. R. to attempt to Mr. R., because there is a palace, which we whole field, weigh all the chances and results of It would be unjust to Mr. R., because there is a palace, which we whole field, weigh all the chances and results of whole field, weigh all the chances and results of whole field, weigh all the chances and results of their old allegiance. It is among the possibility action on every side, and then take such a course their old allegiance. It is among the possibility wise, in the section, the implication would be irresistible, that if the Territory were south of the

ed to the public. In view of the important position which Mr. E. has held in the Whig ranks, will tell upon the result. Remember what followed the defeat of Mr. Clay,—consider what we trust, the substance of Mr. R.'s remarks will will follow the election of Mr. Cass. Let those is perfectly reliable upon this question;-will they, by voting for him, do anything practically to exclude Slavery from territory now free ?does not correspond with his intentions."

What has one Zack ross of the Hon. R. W. Thompson's remarks at the Baltimore Ratification Meeting, he asked, 'What wince every one that such a result is impossible. But a moment's reflection must contain the such a result is impossible. But a moment's reflection must contain the contain might. But a moment's reflection must consachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut and Rhode Island,-all the States that the most sanguine of the same sound common sense, the same calcumanner, gave me a comfortable meal and good
them claim, they would still lack more than fifty the same sound common sense, the same carear manner, gave me a comfortable meal and good lating reason, in political matters, that he employs in the ordinary affairs of life. No man collars to pursue my journey with Mr. T. indicated an electron of the person speaking, who he was: to withheld from one of the other candidates. Whig votes cast for aim, will be withdrawn from the Whig ticket, and will thus tend directly to aid the election of General Cass. All the States claimed by the Free Soil party are Whig States. If they should vote for Mr. Van Buren, they would simply be lost to Gen. Taylor; and Cass would reap the benefit. Every Whig vote cast for Van Buren will, in its effect, aid the election

> And now suppose the Free Soil party do thus aid and secure the election of Cass; what have W. R. King. Indeed, it seems to us hardly fore us. I will therefore say no more upon it, they to expect? They will then have a President who is absolutely CERTAIN to Veto any bill that Congress may pass, embodying the princi Vice President, refers to the Baltimore resolu- ple of the Wilmot Proviso. He stands pledged to do it. There can be no doubt whatever upon have no ground for fear. If, however, they deresolutions ought to be called the Cass and Butthat point. Does the Free Soil party deem it

But, they reply, with Gen. Tayyor the chance would be no better ;--- he also would Veto the the Wilmot Proviso. Is it quite certain that this is so? Has Gen. Taylor ever pledged himself to like straining at a gnat and swallowing a cam-Veto any bill that Congress might pass, embody- el. ing this principle ? On the contrary, Gen. Taycept in cases of clear ciolation of the Constitution;" and that "the action of the various departments of the government" is the proper authe sober judgment may be brought to bear upon thority to decide on questions of Constitutional power. Now all know that the principle of the Wilmot Proviso was embodied in the ordinance freedom) is fraught with such disastrous conseof 1787 :- that this was enacted by Congress unanimously, with the entire acquiescence of the people of the whole country,-both at the the woman cat the remainder of the soup, and North and at the South. Is not this equivalent she died in a few hours. It is supposed the soup to a picdge,—is it not even better than a picdge, -that Gen. Taylon will not Veto the principle of the Wilmot Proviso, if enacted by the repre-

scutatives of the people? There is, therefore, this wide distinction be tween he positions of Cass and Taylor upon this subject : - if Congress enacts such a law, Cass is sure to veto it, while Gen. TAYLOR, if not equally certain, is infinitely more likely to ed by the election of Mr. Van Buren? Is it not approve it. And now can any sincere friend of the Free Soil principle, when he comes to vote, justly or honestly disregard this difference between the two men?-will he not be bound to vote so as to aid the election of the one from chom the Free Soil principle has the most to hope?

The Democratic party has always hitherto been the unfailing reliance of the ultra proslavery men of the South, for such legislation as they have desired. Mr. VAN BUREN was deed of his political life, the subservient tool of the most ultra section of Southern Loco Focoism. As long ago as in 1819 he avowed to the principle now embodied in the Wilmot States, proves to have been without foundation. intended to exclude slavery from territory then free. He afterwards assented to, and aidhe will not veto what they term at the South
the "infamous principle" of the Wilmot Proviso "I all these considerations, the purity, the
d, "Du tell!" so the south reter, who was fast
asleep on a cotton sheep-skin in one corner of a
cellar up stairs.
The old lady, taking a long breath, exclaimhonor and interests of the North. It was
heat attra build up Southern power at the expense of the sit between the sick and the fire, because the honor and interests of the North. It was heat attracts the thin vapor-

The flippant bombast of Cass—his uniform of Boston, as the candidates of the Free Soil the Atherton gag-law was passed. And he is senate. As he was absent during the discussout-cry for war—his vote to censure the old he-United States. In the selection of Mr. Van ever stooped so far as to pledge himself beforesom to the deadly hail of the foe, and bore on the Buren, it has simply followed the lead of the hand, in an official address, to reto ony bill som to the deadly hail of the fee, and bore on the flag of his country to victory, vanquishing not Barnburners of New York, who met in Conventual that Congress might pass to exclude slavery bill,—the extension of Slavery,—not so much less by his humanity than by his bravery,—were all commented upon by Mr. R. in the course of all commented upon by his remarks. Between such men, with such Mr. Adams as their candidate for the Vice Press ern Slavery, and aid the election of Taylor. views, with such characters, was there no choice idency, remains to be seen. They are to hold the man who pledges himself to be the "Presiviews, with such characters, was there no choice for the Whigs of Vermont?—Is Cass to be pre-Whatever we may think of the nominations questions of domestic policy to the action of bill for the government of the Oregon Territory. ty or section,-who declares he will leave all bombast and expansive democracy, the other with a tone of moral elevation soldom witnessed with a tone of moral elevation soldom witnessed it has made, we are glad the Buffalo Convention Congress—the direct representatives of the The crafty South proposed to incorporate in the has finished its work. It is useless to disguise popular will,—if the nomination of VAN BUREN bill such a reason for the probabilition of Slavery. what can be accomplished by the Free-Soil the fact that very many individuals in the Whig should aid these results, as we hope it may, he in Oregon, as would, by and by, by implication,

What can be accomplished by the Free-Soil party, being especially and justly sensitive in removement? Weigh the inevitable result. The movement? Weigh the inevitable result. The gard to the new issues now before the country, in his political death than he had ever done in territory south of 36° 30'. We subjoin the reto secure the ascendancy of Slavery in the federal government, have been looking to the action to secure the ascendancy of Slavery in the federal government, have been looking to the action the may pull the pillars of the Democratic temof this Convention with a good deal of interest ple,—which has become in truth a "den of the and anxiety. Feeling unwilling to detach themselves from the Whig party—which has always hitherto proved the only party from which any-thing favorable to freedom and to justice could freedom, and all national prosperity beneath its thing favorable to freedom and to justice could be expected;—and being especially unwilling to weight. That many of the Democratic party, Martin Van Buren and his bevy of disappointed said:

Something for Whigs to think of.

in considering MI. F. Faster the very things "to finish" the parapillet. There can be nothing left of the parapillet except a deep "sense of goneness."

Sound reasoning and the decuments are
dreadful things to those who, like Mr. E., are
will an the Fast States. Thus the hopes of the
individuals among them, more impetuous than
logic. When they are well and ably applied
as they were by Mr. R., they are, with all candiminds, a sovereign remedy, and usually tell
the story. Every candid mind who heard Mr.
R. must be convinced, that Mr. E. has not only
been hastu in his statements, in correct in logic.

Mand now suppose that a State with a constitudom that shall tolerate slavery, applies for admission;—it comes into the Union. How stands
the Sunter then?—33 from the Slave, and 30
from the Fase States. Thus the hopes of the
wild in their statements, and more wild in their
decaded things to those who, like Mr. E., are
wild in their statements, and more wild in their
statements, and more wild and ably applied
as they were by Mr. R., they are, with all candiminds, a sovereign remedy, and usually tell
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Mand now suppose that a State with a constitudom that shall tolerate slavery, applies for admission;—it comes into the Union. How stands
the Sunter tener. That in almost every case, it will be
one when they are of course, and prohibitions of said articles of
from the Fase States. Thus the hopes of the
from the Fase States. Thus the hopes of the
schutch then?—33 from the Slave, and 30
in the statements, in the free States. Thus the hopes of the
from the Fase States. Thus the hopes of the
schutch then?—33 from the Slave, and 30
in the statements, and more wild the plain
dictates of common sense, we have no doubt.—
In almost any of the part of network. Slavery for the instructions, or said articles of
the Senate is the remaining to the continuation of the part of the stat may be purged of every Locofoco doughface, paralled of 36 deg. 30 min., the proposition of but it is anything but probable. And should it the ordinance of 1787 would not be applied. so happen that a bill pass the Senate prohibiting
Slavery and go to the Executive for his approval, whose avers that General Taylor would veto it, takes upon himself the responsibility of charging him with duplicity,—a charge which, we appreciate, moving would believe. The plain import of the language of the Alison letter is that he would not yeto such a bill. That is what the language makes a language of the Alison letter is that he would not yet on the language of the Alison letter is that he would not ye means. And unless General Taylor is a man who can say one thing while he means another—unless he is insincere, dishonest, time-serving, there can be no doubt that the missing of General Taylor is a man who can say one thing while he means another—unless he is insincere, dishonest, time-serving, there can be no doubt that the missing of General Taylor is a man who can say one thing while he means another—unless he is insincere, dishonest, time-serving, there can be no doubt that the missing of the can be not considered. plain import of the terms with which he expresses the pleasure of the Senate to take it as it came from the House of Representatives, it shall have evidence be needed) that it is understood at the South that General Taylor would not veto the With respect to California and New Mexico, Convention, we submit the following: evidence be needed) that it is understood at the it upon the assumption of General Taylor's sincer- the late war with Mexico, but to oppose justify them in their withdrawal from his sup- than the war itself. port, yet we must be permitted to say that suspecting General Taylor and reposing with confidence in Mr. Van Buren, greatly seems to us

> Now we ask our Whig friends who agree drances to a just determination be left aside, that a question, the wrong decision (and we consider that a wrong one which does not secure most to quences. Are you confident - ve do not say certain,-is there a reasonable degree of probability that you can elect Mr. Van Buren? Is there not much more probability that your effort to elect him will end in the election of Gen. Cass? Even should you elect him can you carry such a bill as you wish through the Senate during the next four years? Could you do anything more than fall back upon the House of ed to keep away, as this is a family meeting, and Representatives, and through it hold the slave Sub-Treasury, or any other of the distinctive power in check? Cannot you do this with Gen. Taylor as President? What then is to be gainmuch more probable that you lose all than that you gain a part? Why then for so slender a romise, shall we jeopardize those old distinctive issues of the Whig party, for which we have so long contended side by side, and which we have always professed to believe were so intimately connected with the best interests of our common country? We venture to suggest these question as worthy to be thought of.

1. The rumor that was quite current on Saturday, that our townsman, CHARRES D. KASSON, a satisfactory" free soil" interpretation : Esq., had received the nomination of the Buffalo Convention, for Vice President of the United

Good Apvice.-Never enter a sick room in a state of perspiration, as the moment you become cool, your pores absorb. Do not approach conMr. Webster and "Free Soil."

We rejoice that Mr. WEBSTER's health has as because it wished to see how the great champion of Constitutional liberty would meet this in the coming up before the Senate of the House Locofocos. But to Mr. Webster's remarks. He

It is desirable, sir, undoubtedly, that there the House of Representatives, but if amended, as proposed by the proposition for amendment, now under the consideration of the Senate, I shall not be able to vote for the bill.

entitled to enjoy all and singular the rights, pri-vileges and advantages granted and secured to himself, we have the farther evidence, (if farther my support. If amended, I shall vote against

Wilmot Proviso. That such is the opinion of no subject regarding them is before the Senate both Whigs and Democrats, we have the assurance of a gentleman, now in this neighborhood, arisen in the Councils of the Country respectrecently from Alabama, whose information ful-ly corroborates what was recently said by Mr. exactly that controversy which I supposed it Raymond, in his speech at the Whig Meeting at easier to see from the very beginning; Strong's Hall, with reference to the opinion of is now to foresee a peaceable and satisfactory the distinguished Senator from Alabama, Hon. worth the while to argue this point. We go I had nothing to do with the commencement of ity, and on this we rest our safety. If our friends all my might. I regarded the war as a calainwho differ with us admit this they certainly have no ground for fear. If, however, they denote the treaty as a calamity; and I fear it is likely to prove by the annexations and acquisitions which it has brought to us, a ny it, while we admit this would measurably greater, because a more prominent, calamity

Particular Notice.

Those "good and true Whigs," who have heretofore found themselves unable to come into the support of Gen. TAYLOR " because he is not LOR says explicitly in his Alison letter, that the with us as to the end, but differ as to the means, a Whig," are respectfully invited to meet on "Executive Veto should never be exercised ex- to look at this matter just as it is. Let price of Saturday evening next, in front of the "Free opinion, animosity, prejudice and all other hin. Soil Courier" office, to take steps to secure the election of that " good and true Whig," Martin Van Buren. An adjournment will be made to the cover of the town well, in rear of the Court Texas comet, and will follow in the footsteps House, where eloquent members of the late of his illustrious predecessor, (only a little more Whig party will fully explain (from the windows so) upon whose fame and the "Kane letter" he didate for the Presidency, who is pledged to veto Whig party will fully explain (from the windows so) upon whose rame and the Residence, who is piedged to vero of the County Clerk's and the State's Attorney's will found confidence in the new administration any bill which Congress may pass prohibiting slavery in the territories." pledged to Veto a bill abolishing Slavery in the wooden leg. Territories (where it does not exist) and Van Buren, who is pledged to Veto a bill abolishing Slavery in the District of Columbia (where it does exist.)

Locofoco Barnburners are particularly request nothing is to be said about the Tariff of '42, the principles and measures that have hitherto precented Mr. Van Buren from being a " good and

true Whig." It is expected that Mr. Van Buren's casting vote in the Senate in favor of giving Southern Postmasters the right to violate the mails and "burn or otherwise destroy" all abolition mat ter found therein, will be explained in a manne entirely consistent with the present "position" of that distinguished friend of Freedom; and that the following passage in his recent Utica etter, dated June 20, 1848, and which is in no respect amended or modified in his still more recent letter to the Buffalo Convention, will receive

" While the candidate (says Mr. Van Burer "of my friends for the Presidency, I distinctly anounced my opinion in favor of the power of Congress to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia, although I was, for reasons which were then, AND ARE STILL, satisfactory to my mind, VERY DECIDEDLY OFFOSED TO ITS EXERCISE THERE.

A full and prompt attendance of all I ren Whige (1) is earnestly invited.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUG 16, 1848. |

Free Speech Free Labor and Free Sail !

The above is the motto of that division of the following language:-Locofocoism who are now thrusting forward

Martin Van Buren as the special exemplar of
their principles. This same Martin Van Buren
avows himself sow as opposed to the abolition of
the following language.

"Mr. Van Buren's letter is now before us. It is much too long for our columns. It is written in that full perfection of lubricity for which his style is noted. It is just what he means to say, in the smoothest and most winning terms, and the best possible English.

He is still for guaranteeing to the South full posses-Slavery in the District of Columbia without the sion of her Slavery within its present limits and justiconsent of the Slaveholding States;—this is and no man ever resisted it more effectually." what he means by "Free Soil," we suppose !- On the 3d of August, in speaking of the " dothe United States he illustrated his profound lows :the United States he mustrated his problem friendship for "FREE SPEECH," by giving his casting vote, as President of the Senate, in favor of ordering the following bill to be engrossed and read the third time:—

"We confess we are somewhat disappointed at the resolit of this Convention, for we had hoped they would nominate, at least, some parf of our Ticket. As at least of the course we shall pursue will depend very much upon circumstances.

An act PROHIBITING Deputy Postmasters from receiving or transmitting through the mail to any State, Territory or District, certain papers therein mentioned, the circulation of which, by the laws of said State, Territory or District, may be prohibited; and for other purposes.

"Liberty men, would "feel cheap" enough, if they such should deem it inexpedient to sign a bill to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia." " Re it enacted by the Senate and House of

MOVED FROM OFFICE.

"Office of Sec'y of SENATE, U. S.) August 3d, 1848. "I certify that the above extract is truly copied from the journal of the Senate of the United W. PATTON, Engrossing Clerk."

veto such a bill. That is what the language places, at all times, under all circumstances, to get a chance to vote for SUCH a "Free Soil"

The Cass Platform.

As the "Democratic" press in this State is As the "Democratic" press in this State is declaration, and the very look of his counterather shy, for a certain reason, about presenting nance, show that he is bent upon something des-

party to wit :- the " five loaves and two fishes." 2d, Swartwoot's Salamander Safe, or the

Sub-Treasury. 3d. The unconstitutionality of snags in Salt River.

in favor of Free Soil.

it with lowing" the rest of Mexico. 6th. The great principles embodied in Cass's letter to the Chicago Convention.

7th. "Circumstances," "noise and confusion," and "extra rations."

8th. Polk's Tariff the Famine in Europe. Free Trade and Free plunder. 9th. The Slavery that walked out of the Un-

ion through Bob Walker's Texas gate. 10th. Six lives of Cass and one of Louis Philippe.

12th. A bottle of Jordan water to baptize the King's grandson.

It may be proper to remark, that Gon Case will be guided in his views by the tail of the ed him,

Soil" movement, and to subscribe for the "Free Soil Courier," have had their eyes opened very wide by the nomination of Martin Van Buren by the Buffalo Convention, and immediately on date of July 24, 1848, in which he says: "I have hearing of that transparent piece of humbuggery discontinued their subscriptions to that new and flourishing organ of dissension. The number ticket. I believed such a course due to the deof WHIGS that will be caught in a trap baited mocracy—my views were not known to the conby the "Kinderhook fox," is growing "small by by the "Kinderhook fox," is growing "smail by degrees and beautifully less." When Whigs lief that in common with many others, I was an mean to leave their party on the Slavery issue, ardent supporter of Gen. Cass. In no event they will not enroll themselves under a leader whatever can I be induced to vote for him—he

IJ The Rev. Charles K. Upham, formerly a distinguished Unitarian clergyman of Salem. Southern politicians, who have lorded it over Northern doughfaces until they have made them Club in that city, and taken the stump for Tay- as supple and cringing as the degraded slave-

The Gazette in Trouble !

On the 6th of July, the Liberty Gazette in commenting on Van Buren's Utica letter, use d

He also did all in his power, four years ago, to ings" of the late Barnburner Convention at Midpromote the election of Polk, the Annexation of diebury, got up and worked by bolting Locofo-Texas and the consequent extension of Slavery:

-this probably embraces his idea of "FREE Laparty," as Cass proposed to swallow Mexico, non " And when he was Vice President of our anxious friend of the Gazette spoke as fol

In the same number, in alluding to the possi-An act PROHIBITING Deputy Postmasters bleaction of the Buffalo Convention, the Gazette,

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall not be lawful for any Deputy Postmaster, in any State.

Territory, or District of the United States, know-says, "is still for guarantying to the South the Territory, or District of the United States, knowingly to deliver to any person whatever, any pempilet, newspaper or handbill, or other printed or pictoral representation IF TOUCHING THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY, where by the laws of the said State, Territory or District, their circulation is prohibited; and ANY DEPUTY POSTMASTER WHO SHALL BE GULLTY OF THE POSTMASTER WHO SHALL BE POSTMASTER WHO SHALL BE GUILTY THEREOF, SHALL BE FORTHWITH RE-MOVED FROM OFFICE.

John P. Hale) in consequence of the overwhelm-"SEC. 2. And beit further engeted, That nothing predominance, in that Convention, of Polk-"Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That nothing in the acts of Congress to establish and regulate the Post Office Department, shall be construed to protect any Deputy Postmaster, mail carrier, or other officer or agent of said Department, who shall knowingly circulate, in any State, Territory, or District, as aforesaid, any such available to the protect of the pr Party," and we look with a rational anxiety for "The Senate being equally divided, LPTHE VICE PRESIDENT VOTED IN THE AFFIR. MATIVE. So it was ordered that this bill be engrossed and read a third time."

"Office of Sect of Saxate, U.S. it was ordered that the soul beloved friend of the Gazette to "pursue." Circumstances are sometimes awkward things to manage; but these seem to be the awkwardest we ever did hear of:

"Strike my name from the ticket."

If we may judge from present indications, poor Mr. Cass will require an affidavit after election to show he has been a candidate in Vermont, as John Van Buren asserted he will in New York. In those immediate "diggins" the strength of the barnburners is sufficiently indicated by the faciling with which they have been able to establish their new organ, the "Free Soil Courier." Indeed a Cass man here, in politics, is about as anomalous as a Mohammedan in religion. He is looked upon as a sort of courser suitable to be trotted out for the amusement of the people. New and then you will find a man Cass; but the very air with which he makes the the whole platform laid down at their Baltimore
Convention, we submit the following:

1-t. The seven fundamental principles of the are as plenty as could be expected considering the material out of which they have been manufactured, and as cheerful as men always are who have just passed receipts with conscience.

A Wisconsin paper wittily remarks that all the fine flour of the democratic party is "bolted" and that the residue is principally bran and 4th. The Sentinel's views of Cass's position shorts. This is not an inapt statement of the real position of the late Locofoco party here. in favor of Free Soil.

5th. The Annexation of Cuba and Jamaica,—
the "buffalo hunt" on the Rio Grande, or "swalfollowing, who will at once be recognized, by those acquainted with our State politics, as a-

mong the most prominent and influential demo-Wm. C. Bradley, John Kellogg. J. S. Pettib Stephen S. Brown, Chester Chapin, Truman Chittenden. Paul Dillingham, E. D. Barber. Hugh H. Henry, Chas. K. Field, Jona. D. Bradley. Asa Kaves. John Smith. Jeptim Bradley, Asahel Peck. C. B. Harrington, L. P. Poland. C. D. Kasson,

Our readers need not be surprised that we place the name of the Hunker nominee for Go ernor in the list, for he is an out and out provisoist, and so told the Convention which nor "I trust in God, ("said he at the Convention

at Montpelier, in October, 1847,") I never shall be brought so low as to vote for a northern can-But there is a sort of duality about Mr. Dil-

lingham which renders him exceedingly availa-ble. As to the name of Mr. Field, the Hunker A gentleman from Williston informed us, today, that a goodly number of Whigs whose longcherished hostility to the extension of Slavery
had led them to sympathize with the "Free principles he does not subscribe :

Hon, Chas, K. Field.

this morning addressed a letter to the State Committee declining the nomination of Lt. Governor, and directing them to strike my name from the who pledges himself to Veto a bill for the abo-lition of Slavery in the District of Columbia! is cowardly—an unprincipled political back—and a marvelous worthy nominee of the worth-less tricksters who assembled at Baltimore. Go on and organize, good will come out of it; if it does not relieve suffering humanity it will at least subdue the haughtness and insolence of It is rather paintul parting with old friends, some of whom I have acted with for more than twenty WHY SOT RECIPEOCATE ?- A Locofoco paper years; but I cannot consent to violate one of the WHY NOT RECIPESCATE !—A LOCOIOCO paper years, our I can boasts that Lewis Cass turned out "in the most carliest political maxims that was taught me, unostentatious manner" to somebody's funeral! which was to be always consistent. Again, I which was to be always consistent. Again, I am influenced by a cardinal maxima that was taught me, which was to be always consistent. Again, I am influenced by a cardinal maxima that was taught me, which was to be always consistent. Again, I am influenced by a cardinal maxima that was taught me, which was to be always consistent. Again, I am influenced by a cardinal maxima that was taught me, which was to be always consistent. Again, I am influenced by a cardinal maxima that was taught me, which was to be always consistent. Again, I am influenced by a cardinal maxima that was taught me, which was to be always consistent. Again, I am influenced by a cardinal maxima that was taught me, which was to be always consistent. Again, I am influenced by a cardinal maxima that was taught me, which was to be always consistent. Again, I am influenced by a cardinal maxima that was taught me, which was to be always consistent. Again, I am influenced by a cardinal maxima that was taught me, which was to be always consistent. Again, I am influenced by a cardinal maxima that was taught me, which was to be always consistent. Again, I am influenced by a cardinal maxima that was taught me, which was to be always consistent. mosracy of this country - Everything thing for principles, nothing for men."